2. Draw the circle of constant reflection coefficient amplitude $|\Gamma(d)| = |\Gamma_R|$.
3. Starting from the point representing the load, travel on the circle in the clockwise direction, by an angle

$$\theta = 2\beta d = 2\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} d$$

4. The new location on the chart corresponds to location d on the transmission line. Here, the values of $\Gamma(d)$ and $Z(d)$ can be read from the chart as before.

Example: Given

$$Z_R = 25 + j\,100\ \Omega \quad \text{with} \quad Z_0 = 50\ \Omega$$

find

$$Z(d) \quad \text{and} \quad \Gamma(d) \quad \text{for} \quad d = 0.18\lambda$$